(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2721.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 22, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, Frederick-town, Green and English's paper, at Georgetown, and in the Easton paper, once in each week for the space of six weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BE it *enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if necessary, sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorised by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorised to receive the same.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and revested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorised and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorised and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by *fieri facias*, at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, four per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, four per cent.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of sixty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to the best of his skill and judgment, the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent be and he is hereby authorised and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons resident without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorised to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorised to pay the amount of such order.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said William Marbury by this act, such person first giving security, and taking the oath aforesaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the 10th day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

January 22, 1799.

PARIS, *December* 2.

A LETTER from Madrid, dated 16 Brumaire (Nov. 6,) says, "We have just received from the Indian Seas the following intelligence, which gives us much pleasure: It is an account of a complete victory gained by the brave general Avala, who commanded a squadron of three ships and two frigates, having fallen in with an English squadron of nearly the same force, and after an obstinate battle, sunk one, and obliged the rest to strike."

LONDON, *December* 15.

MURDER of BUONAPARTE, and his officers.

Although the advices, which reached us on Thursday, led us to expect some very favourable news from Egypt, yet our most sanguine hopes could not have anticipated the glorious news received yesterday, and which will form a pleasant addition to lord Nelson's victory.

Yesterday morning early Mr. Fawkener, a king's messenger, arrived at the secretary of state's office, with dispatches from Sir Morton Eden, his majesty's minister at Vienna, dated the 3d instant. He landed at Harwich the preceding night from a bye-boat hired at Cuxhaven, as he was directed to make every possible expedition to England. The advices brought by him are as follow:

On the 2d inst. an extraordinary courier arrived at Vienna, with letters to baron Thugut, from baron Herbert the Imperial internuncio at Constantinople, dated the 17th November. These letters state, that general Buonaparte having been made acquainted with the intentions of the Arab chief, Mourad Bey, who was marching towards Cairo with very considerable force to attack him, summoned a council of war, to which some of the leading men among the natives, who professed friendship to his views, as well as all the superior officers of his own army, were invited to attend, in order to consider of the best means of defending the country, and of levying impositions on the inhabitants to pay the troops.

Buonaparte having opened the business of the meeting, a gentleman from Tripoli, who was present, drew a pistol and shot Buonaparte dead on the spot.

The native officers followed the example of the Tripolitan gentleman, by falling on the other French officers, all of whom were put to death.—This proceeding was the signal for a general maſſacre of the French who were at Cairo; and as Mourad Bey was rapidly advancing, it was expected that very few of them would eſcape to tell their own tale of what had happened.

Such are the accounts received from Sir Morton Eden. Independent of the official manner in which they come to government, they are rendered highly probable to every information hitherto received from Egypt—This event was evidently the reſult of a bold conſpiracy formed to get Buonaparte and his ſuperior officers together; and having diſpatched them, to cauſe a general riſing on the French troops who were diſperſed over the immence city of Cairo. The many intercepted letters from the French officers in Egypt, are the beſt teſtimony of the averſion of the natives of the country to their barbarous invaders; and they now ſeem to have ample revenge for the horrible barbarities committed by Buonaparte and his officers, who delivered up the town of Alexandria to pillage and fury for four hours.

But the above is not the only news contained in Sir Morton Eden's diſpatches. The pacha of Rhodes having landed at Abouki 8000 Barbary troops, who are the flower of the Mahometan militia, attacked the town of Alexandria, which was retaken without much reſiſtance. The particulars of this capture are not known; but it is probable that all the French garriſon remaining there has been put to the ſword. The deſtruction or capture of all the French ſhipping in that port will now become a matter of courſe.

December 24.

SURRENDER OF THE ISLAND OF MINORCA.

Captain Gifford, aid-de-camp to general Stuart, arrived in town yeſterday with the account of the ſurrender of the iſland of Minorca to the Britiſh troops, without the loſs of a man on our part.

The troops deſtined for the expedition diſembarked at Aday's Bay, on the 12th of laſt month; they were oppoſed, upon their landing by a conſiderable body of the force upon the iſland, but which retreated after a ſhort cannonade from the Britiſh troops. The force was then divided; one part under the command of general Stuart, marching towards Fort Mahon; and the other, under the command of Sir Clair Erſkine, towards Citadella, at the other extremity of the iſland. Both theſe forts capitulated on the 14th, and the Spaniſh and Swiſs troops were made priſoners of war. The inhabitants congratulated general Stuart on his ſucceſs, and ſeemed to be very glad to be again under their old maſters.

The troops commanded by general Stuart amounted to about 300 men; the Spaniſh troops who were made priſoners to 4000. This event gives us the harbour of Mahon, one of the beſt in the Mediterranean.

The Peterell ſloop, which was firſt diſpatched with the intelligence, and which was taken by the Spaniards, was nobly retaken by one of the frigates under commodore Duckworth before ſhe reached the Spaniſh coaſt.

The Park and Tower guns were fired in the afternoon of yeſterday, on the receipt of the above intelligence, and a gazette extraordinary will be publiſhed this day.

The Echo of the 19th contains the following article relative to the concluſion of peace between the French republic on the one hand, and the German empire on the other.

RASTADT, 21 Frimaire, (*December* 11.)

"We invite the general Chatauneuf Randon to forward the encloſed to the miniſter for foreign affairs by the military telegraphe.

"The ultimatum remitted on the 16th (Dec. 5), by the French legation, was accepted on the 19th (Dec. 9), by the deputation of the Empire. The concluſion to which the Imperial commiſſary adhered, has been officially tranſmitted to the French miniſters."

On the proceeding day, December 10, the deputation for the pacification of the Empire preſented a long note to the Imperial plenipotentiary at Raſtadt, in which it ſtates, that the French miniſters having demanded a categorical anſwer to their notes of the 11th, 13th and 23d of November, and 6th of December, which contain their ultimatum, the deputation of the Empire agrees to the conditions propoſed.—Such articles as require farther elucidation, are to be regulated when the particular articles of the treaty ſhall be drawn up.

On the ſame day (Dec. 10), the French miniſters officially notified to the deputation of the Empire, that the war which had again broken out in Italy ſhould have no influence in impeding the negotiation at Raſtadt.

From the interval of all intelligence between the 8th and 19th of December, the chain of connexion of facts muſt be evidently broken. Accordingly we find no notice of the entry of the Neapolitan troops into Rome, under the orders of general Mack, which muſt have taken place, as it is ſtated, that on the 5th inſt. the ſame troops, to the number 40,000 men, were defeated at Civita Caſtellana by 4000 French, under the command of general Macdonnel! It ſeems by no means improbable, that the Neapolitans may have received ſome check; but when the French force is ſtated to have conſiſted of 4000 men, and the Neapolitans of 40,000, 4000 of whom were made priſoners by 4000 French, it is evidently ſo exaggerated as to throw a doubt upon the whole account. Civita Caſtellana is exactly 25 Engliſh miles on this ſide of Rome, and conſequently if the reported action has taken place, the Neapolitans have advanced ſo far beyond that city, intending, as it would appear, to take poſſeſſion of the ſtrong paſs of Rediſocani, which proteets the Roman frontier on the ſide of Tuſcany.

On the other hand, we have the pleaſure to find that our naval enterpriſes continue to exhibit a career of victory unexampled in the annals of hiſtory. By a letter from Leghorn, dated the 30th of November, we learn that that city has been taken by a detachment of Engliſh and Portugueſe ſhips, having Neapolitan troops on board. The following is a copy of the notification ſent to the Directory on the ſubject:

CAPTURE OF LEGHORN.

Extract from a notification drawn up by the commander of the garriſon of Leghorn, in conſequence of a ſummons ſent on ſhore by the commander of the Engliſh and Portugueſe fleet.

"The illuſtrious Jacob Lavillette major-general of the troops of Ferdinand III. grand duke of Tuſcany, notifies and makes known, that there appeared in the road of Leghorn a ſquadron compoſed of Engliſh and Portugueſe ſhips of war, having on board a conſiderable number of troops for landing, belonging to his Sicilian majeſty, the commander of which required of the governor of Leghorn to permit their landing; menacing at the ſame time, in caſe of a refuſal, to effect it by force. The general major commandant of the place, the civil authorities, and a deputation of the houſes of commerce aſſembled to deliberate on the ſummons of the commander of the ſaid ſquadron, and being ſenſible of the ſuperiority of their forces, the ſmallneſs of the garriſon, and the impoſſibility of defending the port reſolved immediately to allow the ſaid troops to diſembark, under the expreſs condition of reſpecting the neutrality of the port of Tuſcany."

Admiral Nelſon has declared all the ports of the Ligurian republic to be in a ſtate of blockade, and that all Ligurian veſſels taken by ſhips of the coaleſced powers ſhall be deemed good and lawful prizes.

The Genoeſe are ſuffering very ſeverely by the pillage of the French by land. On the 1ſt inſt. citizen Faypoult, the French miniſter at Genoa, laid the city under a contribution of 800,000 livres, for the uſe of the French army.

A council of all the cabinet miniſters was on Saturday held at lord Grenville's office; the meeting, which it is ſaid related to the important intelligence of the Neapolitan troops having entered Rome, laſted from half paſt 12 till 3 o'clock.

According to the laſt report from France, the Neapolitans are already in poſſeſſion of Rome. Though better evidence of this event is wanting, it does not by any means ſurpaſs belief. The diſtance from the frontier to the old capital of the world is not much more than 40 Engliſh miles; Valetrins the only place of any ſtrength on the way; and the country particularly about Rome, oppoſes no great obſtacle to an invader. The Neapolitan army might alſo expect its march to be facilitated by the aſſiſtance of the inſurgents in the departments of Circeo, who lately ſhed their blood ſo freely, while endeavouring to prove religious fervour a match for republic enthuſiaſm.

The Dublin mails of the 18th and 19th inſtant, came to hand yeſterday.—The ſubject of the propoſed union ſeems entirely to engroſs the attention of the people of that country.—The merchants and bankers of the metropolis, and ſeveral other reſpectable bodies, following the example of the corporation, and gentlemen of the bar, have entered into reſolutions highly diſapproving of the plan.

Rear-admiral Pazely is, we underſtand, to be appointed to command on the American ſtation, in the room of vice-admiral Vandeput.

It is now ſuppoſed that the report which we had for ſome days of the total reduction of Malta, is premature, as the diſpatches relating to that event, if it had taken place, were expected to have been received by the Latona frigate.—It is ſuppoſed that the report aroſe from the Goza of Malta having been taken; but of a ſpeedy reduction of the force, ſcarcely a doubt is entertained.

BOSTON, *February* 20.

We are informed by a gentleman from Cape Francois that in conſequence of the ſpirited meaſures of the United States, in arming their veſſels againſt the French picaroons, and ſtopping all commercial intercourſe with the French territories, the utmoſt diſtreſs prevails in the iſland;—that at the Cape buſineſs was wholly at a ſtand;—the ſtores were cloſed, and produce of every kind plenty and cheap. Coffee was 14 cents per lb.

The Conſtellation, captain Truxton, has chaſed into St. Bartholomews, a French letter of marque ſhip of 20 guns from Bourdeaux. She was proceeding from St. Bartholomews for Guadaloupe.—The American naval force is buſily employed in convoying veſſels.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

Tueſday laſt the ſenate approved the nomination of OLIVER ELSWORTH, Eſq; chief juſtice of the United States, PATRICK HENRY, Eſq; late governor of Virginia, and WM. VANS MURRAY, Eſq; our miniſter at the Hague, to be envoys extraordinary, and miniſters plenipotentiary to the French republic, with full powers to diſcuſs and ſettle by a treaty, all controverſies between the United States and France. In the meſſage of the preſident information was given that "it is not intended that the two former of theſe gentlemen ſhall embark for Europe, until they ſhall have received from the Executive Directory, aſſurance ſignified by their ſecretary of foreign relations, that they ſhall be received in character, that they ſhall enjoy all the prerogatives attached to that character by the law of nations, and that a miniſter or miniſters of equal powers ſhall be appointed and commiſſioned to treat with them."

CHARLESTON, *February* 11.

By the arrival of captain Woodman, in 60 days from Hamburg, we learn, that about the latter end of November, James Napper Tandy, and four other Iriſh officers, who had been on the expedition to Ireland, and who had put into Copenhagen, after the defeat of the fleet, arrived in Hamburg: they travelled as Engliſh meſſengers, and under feigned names.—After being there ſeveral days, the Britiſh reſident found them out, and at his inſtance they were impriſoned, and he demanded that they ſhould be delivered up to him, to be ſent to England: the French miniſter, on the other hand, had demanded their releaſe. They were ſtill in priſon when captain Woodman ſailed.

Captain Woodman further ſtates, that there had been conſiderable diſturbances in France, and the ceded countries, relative to the calling out the firſt requiſition of young men. It was the general opinion, when he ſailed, that there would be no war between the emperor of Germany and France. The Auſtrian army had not marched.

NORFOLK, *February* 21.

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner adventure, captain Devereux, from London, but laſt from Liſbon, 40 days. An intelligent gentleman, paſſenger in the ſchooner, informs, that the congreſs at Raſtadt had broken up, after concluding and ratifying a *peace* between the *French republic* and the *German Empire*. A demand has been made by France, and acceded to, for permiſſion to march 100,000 men through Spain to attack Portugal, and that numbers of men have received orders to march from the Rhine for that purpoſe.—Ten regiments were momently expected at Liſbon from England, to replace thoſe deſtined for Gibraltar. The account of Buonaparte's death was generally diſcredited at Liſbon. There had been a conſpiracy diſcovered at Gibraltar, to blow up the New Mole and give the place up to the Spaniards, ſeveral of the inhabitants, principally Jews, were ſeized and hanged; lord St Vincent had, in conſequence, brought part of his fleet from Cadiz to Gibraltar.

ALEXANDRIA, *February* 23.

The ſhip Anne, captain Black, of this port has arrived at the mouth of Quantico, from Portſmouth, with a cargo of ſalt for Meſſrs. Robert and James Hamilton. She ſailed from Portſmouth on the 20th December, under convoy of the Britiſh frigate Amphion, but was parted from the convoy, conſiſting of 25 ſail, on the third day, in a heavy gale of wind. On the 1ſt of January was taken by the La Impatience, French privateer brig, of 14 guns and 95 men. The commander of the privateer behaved with politeneſs, but would not ſuffer the Anne to proceed without obtaining a bill for ranſom. On the 29th fell in with, and ſpoke a large armed ſchooner from Carolina, copper-bottomed, and commanded by J. Brown. On February 5, was boarded by the Britiſh ſloop of war, Lynx—To the polite attention of captain Black and Meſſrs. Hamiltons, the editor is indebted for London papers to December 14. The moſt important extracts follow:—Captain Black ſpeaks highly of the reſources of Great-Britain; and the new coalition, in which it is probable the king of Pruſſia may take an active part, will entirely change the affairs of Europe. General Sincoe had taken leave of his majeſty, and had ſailed in the Janus frigate to take upon himſelf the government of St. Domingo.

LONDON, December 14.

GREAT NEWS FROM EGYPT!

DEATH OF BUONAPARTE.

This morning a meſſenger arrived at lord Grenville's office, who came over in an extra packet boat with diſpatches from Vienna. They contain the following account:

Advices were received on the 3d inſtant at Vienna, brought from Conſtantinople on the 17th ultimo.

Seven different meſſengers had arrived there from Egypt, with accounts that Buonaparte had been ſhot in a council of war, to which he had called not only all his own general officers, but the chiefs of thoſe countries which he organized.

He had called this council for the purpoſe of deliberating upon the beſt plan of oppoſing Mourad Bey, Ibrahim Bey, and Pachi Gaza, who were all advancing towards Cairo with a conſiderable force.—Upon his firſt opening the buſineſs, the envoy from the bey of Tripoli, in Syria, drew a piſtol from his girdle and ſhot Buonaparte dead upon the ſpot.

Upon Buonaparte's being ſhot, the inhabitants of Cairo roſe upon the French ſoldiery, and maſſacred a great number.—Amongſt the reſt, two French generals fell. It was thought that upon the approach of the Beys, very few, if any, of the French would eſcape.

By the ſame meſſenger accounts were brought of the taking of Alexandria by the pacha of Rhodes, aſſiſted by the ſquadron of Engliſh ſhips which have been cruiſing off that port ſince the battle of the Nile.

Theſe accounts, we underſtand, were communicated to Sir Morton Eden by baron Thugut at Vienna, to whom they had been ſent by the Imperial miniſter at Conſtantinople.

BALTIMORE, *March* 4.

We learn, by the arrival of captain Barbine, from Norfolk, that a dreadful fire happened in that town a few days ago, beginning in a ſhoe-maker's ſhop (in

which it appears that a candle had been negligently left) and consuming the whole of Water-ſtreet, to the number of 70 houſes and upwards. Not having received the Norfolk papers by the laſt mail, we cannot give ſo juſt a ſtatement of this terrible accident as we ſhould otherwiſe be enabled to do.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the real eſtate of FRANK LEEKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, as follows:

ON Saturday the 16th of March, at 3 o'clock, at the houſe of Mr. Greenwell, in Upper-Marlborough, that valuable piece of ground, adjoining the ſaid town, purchaſed by the ſaid Frank Leeke of Daniel Carroll, on which there is a valuable mill, with ſuitable buildings, &c. the quantity of the ſaid land is ſuppoſed to be about thirty acres, and the greater part is valuable meadow ground, well improved, on which a conſiderable quantity of hay has been annually made. The ſaid land will be ſold by the acre, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer giving bond with ſecurity for the purchaſe money.

And, on Tueſday the 2d of April, at 4 o'clock, on the premiſes, in Upper-Marlborough, the late dwelling houſe of the ſaid Frank Leeke, viz. a large brick houſe, with a paſſage and four rooms below, a ſtore houſe, kitchen, ſmoke houſe, dairy, ſtables, &c. ſufficient for the accommodation of a large family; there is belonging to the lot on which the ſaid houſe ſtands a large garden and yard, and adjoining thereto a valuable piece of land for paſture, &c. containing about ten acres, which will be ſold with the houſe.

Alſo a framed dwelling houſe, with two rooms below, with a ſmall piece of ground adjoining, on the ſtreet leading up to the court-houſe.

Alſo a valuable piece of meadow ground adjoining the wharf, and lying on the creek leading to Upper-Marlborough, ſuppoſed to contain about ſeven acres, to be ſold by the acre. The ſaid property to be ſold on the ſame terms as are above mentioned, and the ſubſcriber is empowered, on either of the ſaid days, to diſpoſe of the ſaid property by contract, publicly made, inſtead of putting it up at auction.

And upon the approbation, confirmation and ratification, by the chancellor of the ſale, and upon the receipt of the whole purchaſe money (and not before) the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, will convey to the purchaſers reſpectively the right which the ſaid Frank Leeke had in the ſaid property, and which deſcended to his heir. The creditors of the ſaid Frank Leeke who have not yet exhibited their claims, are deſired to bring the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, into the chancery court within three months from the ſaid 2d day of April.

WILLIAM KILTY, Truſtee.

March 4, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the firſt Monday in April next, at the dwelling plantation of the ſubſcriber, on Weſt river, Anne-Arundel county, if fair, if not the firſt fair day enſuing,

SIXTEEN NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women and children, alſo fifteen head of cattle, and twelve head of ſheep; likewiſe a few articles of houſehold furniture, and farming utenſils. Purchaſers to any amount, not exceeding ten pounds, to pay caſh, above that ſum to give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable in twelve months.

ANNE CHESTON.

March 4, 1799.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS,

March 6, 1799.

THE officers commanding companies in the 22d regiment are requeſted, agreeably to the ſupplement to the militia law, to make out a liſt in writing of all the privates and non-commiſſioned officers of their reſpective companies, on or before the firſt of April next, noting in the ſame the age of every perſon, and a copy thereof, when ſo made out, to return immediately to

JOHN GASSAWAY, Lieut. Col.

In CHANCERY, February 28, 1799.

James M. Lingan against Abraham Faw and John Calhoun.

THE object of the bill is to obtain to the complainant the legal title in a tract of land, lying in Montgomery county, called The Two Days Ramble, for which the defendant, John Calhoun, gave his bond of conveyance to the defendant, Abraham Faw, dated the 1ſt day of February, 1790, and which was by him aſſigned to the complainant; the bill ſtates, that both the defendants reſide out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the 23d day of March next, to the intent that the ſaid abſent defendants may have notice of the preſent application, and the object of the bill filed, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 23d day of July next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given to the collectors of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, that they be and appear before the Levy Court, in the city of Annapolis, at the houſe of Mr. James Weſt, on the third Monday of March next, to ſettle their accounts for the collection of the ſaid tax.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

February 28, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber having ſuſtained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the neceſſity of giving this public notice, that he will proſecute, with the utmoſt rigour of the law, any perſon who ſhall treſpaſs on that eſtate in future.

HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt THOMAS GOOD, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to appear at the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, near the Cool Springs, in the county aforeſaid, on Thurſday the twenty-firſt day of March next, and to exhibit their accounts againſt ſaid deceaſed, legally authenticated, that they may receive their proportion of the aſſets in the hands of the ſubſcriber, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid deceaſed are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

GLADDEN HUNT, Adminiſtrator.

Charles county, February 18, 1799.

In CHANCERY, February 21, 1799.

EDWARD PYE, an inſolvent, of Charles county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of this ſtate, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the 23d day of September next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the 23d day of March next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid 23d day of September next, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons that hath any claims or demands againſt the eſtate of Mr. THOMAS COALE, late of Anne-Arundel county, that they bring them in, properly authenticated, on or by the tenth day of April next, to receive a dividend of the perſonal eſtate, if neceſſary.

SARAH COALE, Surviving executrix.

Elk-Ridge, February 14, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition Charles county court, at March term next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called FORTUNE'S RETREAT, lying in Zachiah Swamp, in Charles county.

EDWARD EDELEN.

February 12, 1799.

ALL perſons having any juſt claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, Eſq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are deſired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Charles Faris,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the firſt quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble ſeals, Holſter and Pocket Piſtols, with an aſſortment of Jeweiry.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Old Silver.

To be RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT beautiful ſituation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a reſpectable tenant offers (and none elſe need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reaſonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor,

HUGH THOMPSON, or WILLIAM STEUART of Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 14th inſtant, a dark mulatto girl, by name SABINAH, about 17 or 18 years of age 5 feet high, who ſays ſhe is the property of GERARD B. CAUSIN, Eſq; and was hired this preſent year to a WILLIAM GATES, of this county. The owner is deſired to pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold agreeably to law for her priſon fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

January 22, 1799.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the NEGROES of the late THOMAS GASSAWAY will be ſold, for CASH, on Saturday the 2d of March next, among them is a valuable fellow, about 38 years of age, who has been uſed to working in a rope-walk. There is alſo a boy, about 11 years old, who is a good waiter. At the ſame time will be ſold, two ſmall tenements, on Corn-Hill, one now occupied by Mr. Fairbairn.

The ſale to begin at eleven o'clock, at Mr. Wharle's.

G. DUVALL, Adminiſtrator de bonis non of T. Gaſſaway.

Annapolis, February 13, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Tueſday the 5th of March, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the late dwelling of MORDECAI RIDGELY, deceaſed,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of ſaid deceaſed, negroes excepted, conſiſting of hogs, horſes, horned cattle and ſheep, together with all the furniture, conſiſting of many articles too tedious to mention. Likewiſe will be expoſed for ſale, the valuable plantation where the deceaſed lived, the property of Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, with a valuable lot of timber, and ſeveral cords of wood cut on the ſame, all which muſt be got off by the fifth of November next coming. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

PEREGRINE RIDGELY, Adminiſtrator.

February 14, 1799.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 20th of March next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the ſubſcriber's, if not previouſly ſold by private ſale,

PART of a tract of LAND called FORREST FARM, containing about ſeventy two acres, adjoining the lands of the late Richard Beard, known by the name of Beard's Habitation, alſo the land of William Steuart, Eſq; known by the name of Jones's Lot; upwards of thirty acres of the above land is well wooded. The terms of ſale will be, two years credit, upon the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity.

BENJAMIN WATKINS.

February 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called Harborugh, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly for that purpoſe.

JAMES G. HOWARD.

February 16, 1799.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of JOSIAS FERGUSON, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid Joſias Ferguſon is, and at the time of paſſing the ſaid act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate, and the ſaid Joſias Ferguſon, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Joſias Ferguſon, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the twenty-third day of March next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at eleven o'clock, on the firſt day of April next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Joſias Ferguſon's then and there taking the oath preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERRY, February 18, 1799.

ENOS DUVALL FERGUSON, an inſolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, makes application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of this ſtate, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the twenty-third day of September next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the twenty-third day of March next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid twenty-third day of September, for the purpoſe of recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A LIST of TRACTS and LOTS of LAND, in Allegany county, held by perſons not reſidents of ſaid county, the amount of the taxes thereon reſpectively due for the year 1798, and the names of the perſons reſpectively chargeable with the payment of the ſame, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no perſonal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the ſame.

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Perſons Names.
½ Lot No. 28 Cumberland	10	Harmanus Aldricks.
Williamſon's Diſcovery	1 2 9	William Bell.
Cliſton	13 4	William Bell, John Steinmitz, and Thomas Jones.
Sportſman's Fields	7 9½	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Thomas Beatty.
8 Lots town of Cumberland	13 4	Blackburn and Brent.
Lot No. 25 Cumberland	5 5	John Bell.
3 Lots town of Cumberland	5	John Bell.
Jacob's Ladder	8 4	Charles Beatty.
Fort Lip and Reſurvey	11 11	Thomas Beatty.
Republican	15	
Flowery Meads	9 6½	
Reſurvey on Elk Lick	8 3	James Beatty.
The Requeſt	2 10	
Joſeph's Folly	1 5	
Loſt Glove	9	
That's All	11 2	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Milly's Chance	10 6	
Chance	3 8	
Timber Plenty	2 8½	Thomas Burgeſs.
Part of Sugar Bottom	1 7 8½	Leonard Bevins.
Reſurvey on Shawney War	1 6 4	Archibald Chiſholm.
Bottom	2 9½	George Cooke.
Ginſang	8½	Patrick Doran.
Part of Mount Airy	10 11½	Peter Engles.
What you Pleaſe	4	
Ormes Miſtake	7 4½	Uriah Forreſt.
Ormes Trouble	6 8	
The General's Wiſh	12 2½	
White Oak Flats	5 11	Frederick Grammer.
Walnut Ridge	2 9½	
Little Worth	3 1	
Chance	2 0 10	George Graham.
Royal Charlotte	5 11 1½	
Beaver Dam	8 8	Samuel Greenup.
Mount Hope	2 4½	Samuel Godman.
Water works	9 9½	
Part of Spruce Spring	2 6	James Greenleaf.
Durham	14 1½	
New Addition	5 7½	Nathan Gregg.
The Gleanings	10 14 4	Paul Hoye.
Part of Mount Nebo	12 6	Peter Huff.
Hilton's Chace	6 1	William Hilton.
Walnut Level	6 11½	Thomas Hanſon.
Dogwood Plains	8 4	
Horſe Lick	11 1½	
The Glades	16 6	Thomas Johnſon, of Thos.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Edward Jones.
Bottom	2 9½	Denton Jacques.
Sugar Land	4½	Henry Kemp and Laurance Brengle.
Partnerſhip	3½	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	Henry Kemp.
Lot No. 31 town of Cumberland	6 3	Leonard Lantz.
Partnerſhip	1 8 3½	Ebenezer Mackey.
The Vale	3 4	Daniel Manedear.
Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	James M'Pherſon.
Mill Seat	7 9	John Orme.
Felicity	6 9	
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 8	John Orr.
Sparking Camp	6 2½	James Oquin.
Half of Granary	9 2½	Raphael Peale.
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	
Half of Sanca Panca	3 4	Charles P. Polk.
Bull Paſture	2 4	Pearſal and Rogers.
Dunghill	1 5 11½	Walter Roe.
Governor's Neglect	1 8 7½	Guſtavus Scott.
Rooby's Delight	15 6	
Ormes Attention	1 5 2	
Cheſnut Grove	16 11½	
Now or Never	1 2 1	
Aſhby's Diſcovery	2 15 6½	Hugh Scott.
William and Joſeph's Amendment	4 1	William and Joſeph Scott.
Cullom's Lot	8 8	John Spurrier.
Part of Auſtin's Purchaſe	1 8	Michael Snabley.
Locuſt Tree Bottom	1 2 5	Joſeph Uſher.
296 Lots from No. 500 to 799 inclusive, except No. 661, 662 and 684	8½ each lot	Thomas Johnſon and James Greenleaf.

No. of Lots, and the perſons names to whom they belong, with the amount of the tax on each lot.

The following lots eight-pence half-penny each.

No. 340, William Arnoſs, 1071, William Amos.

No. 298, 315, 326 Catharine Boyer, 12, Samuel Beckwith, 931, Valentine Brother, 297, 436, Michael Boyer, 489, Aquila Browne, 1877, William Berryman.

No. 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034, Archibald Chiſholm, 2534, William Coe.

No. 3163, Samuel Davis, 1397, 1134, 4157, 4156, 90, 123, 79, 859, 84, 130, 3098, 2088, 3632, 11, 1165, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1912, 250, 1131, Thomas Donaldſon.

No. 2180, 2182, Adam Fadley, 1423, 3123, George Froſs, 225, William Furguſſon, 1963, Richard Flemming, 404, Philip Ford.

No. 4152, 214, 844, 845, 1371, 911, 215, 1106, 1171, 3121, 4158, 846, 847, 213, Frederick Grammer, 266, Charles Gliſſan, 1135, 174, 825, 976, 1122, 1151, 876, 1838, 101, John Guyer, 1704, 810, 3129, 2425, 1325, 1425, 4055, 1317, 1121, 1834, 1010, 2548, 1009, 310, Robert Gover, 441, Philip Grabill, 2022, 3126, 1720, Solomon Geer, 1124, Archibald Golder, 141, 953, John Gilmore, 1399, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, John Gephart.

No. 4091, 4092, 4093, 4094, Paul Hoye, 197, 1305, Eliſha Hall, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, Levy Hughs, 1386, John Hamm, 1784, Thomas B. Hugo.

No. 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, Eliſha Jarrett.

No. 188, Henry Myers, 11, 1142, James R. Morris, 885, 931, Gilbert Murdock.

No. 458, 1621, 1182, 192, 95, John Neill, 1558, Greenbury Neall, 1603, 4096, 4097, Samuel Norwood.

No. 131, 1792, William H. Parke, 1777, Richard Ponſonby.

No. 334, George Roſſe, 1263, Charles Robinſon, 301, John Reed, 2582, 2586, 2587, 2583, James Robinſon, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, Chriſtopher Richmond, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, John Randall, 950, 945, 885, 1950, 1130, 130, Thomas B. Randall.

Two ſhillings and ſeven-pence on this lot.

No. 2487, Guſtavus Scott

The following eight-pence half-penny each.

No. 1237, John Schley, 3066, James Shaw, 1373, 842, 1172, 930, 858, Robert C. Stanley, 3036, Philip Swearer, 25, 37, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109, 119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180, 181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236, 250, 278, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398, 401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452, 456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 846, 883, 896, 923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069, 1083, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132, 1156, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196, 1119, 1201, 1209, 1221, 1245, 1277, 1280, 1295, 1259, 1300, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408, 1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478, 1496, 1501, 1502, 1508, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1582, 1590, 1593, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1702, 1713, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1739, 1741, 1762, 1766, 1793, 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926, 1929, 1951, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2010, 2038, 2081, 2085, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008, 3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3092, 3100, 3119, 3125, 3129, 3161, 3164, 3167, 3171, 4023, 4024, 4038, 4053, 4055, 4096, 4098, 4110, 4115, 4031, John A. Summer.

No. 2615, 2616, 2618, 2619, Thomas and Samuel Turner.

No. 4045, John Willſon, 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 4064, 1190, 118, Edward Wright, 2081, 1005, James Weſt, junior, 82, Charles Wayman, 2723, 2732, 2733, 2735, William Woods.

No. 3756, Samuel M'Dugle.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county charges due on the lands aforeſaid ſhall be paid to ROBERT SINCLAIR, Eſquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the ſeventeenth day of July next, the lands ſo charged as aforeſaid, or ſuch part thereof as may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſum due thereon, ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder for the payment of the ſame.

JOHN H. BAYARD,
AQUILA A. BROWNE,
THOMAS CRESAP,
Comm'rs. Tax, Allegany cty.

December 3, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 29, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the eſtabliſhment and regulation of levy courts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, the act, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the eſtabliſhment and regulation of levy courts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, and the ſupplement to the act for the direction of ſheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, be publiſhed once in each week, for the term of ſix weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, Green and Engliſh's paper, at George-town, and in the Eaſton paper.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A Supplement to the act for the eſtabliſhment and regulation of levy courts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate

BE *it enacted, by the general aſſembly of Maryland*, That the governor and council be authoriſed and required annually to appoint and commiſſion for each county in this ſtate, ſeven of the moſt diſcreet and beſt qualified perſons of the ſaid county, from the liſt of thoſe annually commiſſioned as juſtices of the peace, who ſhall be ſtyled in the commiſſion juſtices of the levy court of ſuch county, and who ſhall be diſperſed as equally as may be through the county; and that in caſe any vacancy ſhall happen in any of the ſaid courts by refuſal to act, death, removal out of the county, reſignation or diſqualification, the governor and council be authoriſed and required from time to time to ſupply ſuch vacancy.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council ſhall appoint eleven juſtices of the peace as juſtices of the levy court for Baltimore county, four of whom ſhall be reſident in the city of Baltimore, and the remaining ſeven reſident in the county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted, That the juſtices of the levy courts aforeſaid, or a majority of them, ſhall be and are hereby inveſted with all powers which the juſtices of the peace of ſaid counties have had at their reſpective meetings as levy courts of their ſaid counties.

And be it enacted, That no member of the general aſſembly, or commiſſioner of the tax, ſhall be appointed under this act.

And be it enacted, That each of the juſtices of the levy courts aforeſaid ſhall have and receive, as a compenſation for his ſervices, the ſum of two dollars, and no more, for every day he ſhall attend the duty of his office, the ſaid allowance to be aſſeſſed and levied as other county charges.

And be it enacted, That no juſtice of the peace of any of the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, other than thoſe juſtices appointed and commiſſioned by virtue of this act, ſhall have or exerciſe any of the powers given to the juſtices of the levy courts to be appointed and commiſſioned in virtue of this act, any law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This act to continue and be in force until the twentieth day of October, one thouſand eight hundred and one, and until the end of the next ſeſſion of aſſembly that ſhall happen thereafter.

An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the eſtabliſhment and regulation of levy courts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the eſtabliſhment and regulation of levy courts in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, paſſed at this preſent ſeſſion of aſſembly, it is enacted, that no member of the general aſſembly, nor commiſſioner of the tax, ſhall be appointed a juſtice of the levy court under the ſaid act, and whereas excluſions from office ought not to be introduced further than public utility may abſolutely require,

Be it enacted, by the general aſſembly of Maryland, That ſo much of the ſaid act as provides that no member of the general aſſembly, or commiſſioner of the tax, ſhall be appointed a juſtice of the levy court under ſaid act, be and the ſame is hereby repealed and made void and of no effect, any thing in the ſaid act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of ſheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

BE *it enacted, by the general aſſembly of Maryland*, That the general court, and every county court, ſhall at all times have power to direct taleſmen to be ſummoned to ſerve on juries, where, without ſuch taleſmen, there would not be twenty of the original pannel excluſive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed, and if the parties, or their counſel, agree, the drawing of a pannel of twenty jurors in any cauſe may be diſpenſed with.

BACON's LAWS
For SALE,

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

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